



ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Fair; warmer.

THE METALS

Silver, 55¢ per ounce.
Copper (cast), 12¢ per pound.
Lead, 12¢ per 100 pounds.

HEARST WINS HIS SAFE

Delegates Go to the National Convention Instructed.

MAJORITY WAS VERY SMALL

STRONG POINTS OF THE PARTY PLATFORM.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 17.—By a majority of nearly two to one the Democratic state convention tonight instructed the delegates to the national convention at St. Louis to vote for Congressman W. H. Hearst for president. The vote stood: For instruction, 385; against, 246.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 17.—When the Democratic state convention adjourned at 7 o'clock tonight the question as to whether the California delegation to the national convention at St. Louis should be instructed to vote for Congressman W. H. Hearst for president or should go uncommitted had not been settled. The day had been consumed in attempting to effect permanent organization, drafting resolutions, oratory and clearing the decks for a vote. During the forenoon and a portion of the afternoon the headquarters of the committee in platform and resolutions was the scene of the contest. The forenoon was spent in reaching a decision on the declaration of principles. There was some unexpected delay on the tariff plank. The plank presented by the sub-committee on the main committee was thought by some to favor too much of Republicanism and substitutes were proposed. The matter was finally settled by re-referring the plank to the sub-committee who agreed upon a plank satisfactory to the convention.

The tariff plank, as finally adopted, is as follows:

"The primary purpose of the tariff must be the raising of sufficient revenue to carry on the government economically administered. As the greater portion of the income of the federal government is obtained by tax levied on imports and as every tax imposed on products of foreign countries imported into the United States increases by the amount of such tax the price at which such goods can be sold here, this incidentally operating to protect domestic products to the extent of such tax, it is manifest that every tariff tax is incidentally protective of the domestic industry."

"The abolition of the tariff on the products of foreign countries is not contemplated by the Democratic party, nor is it possible so long as the tax on imports continues to be the principal source of income of the government."

"A continuation of the tariff of tariff tax, however, neither necessary for providing revenue nor for equalization of the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, is unjustifiable, and its sole effect is to encourage the formation in the United States of trusts and monopolies which produce of all articles which are subjects of such excessive and unnecessary tariff rates, with power to such trusts and monopolies to compel the American consumer to pay for such articles at a price in excess of what is just and reasonable."

Enforcement of Laws.
"We demand strict and impartial enforcement of all existing anti-trust laws, and enactment of such additional laws as will prevent the formation of monopolistic combinations and trusts which control prices and deny equal opportunities to all dealing with them or engaged in similar productions. We believe the federal government must assert such control over excessive combinations of capital that the evils of the trust system shall be eliminated without loss of the advantages which accrue from more perfect organization of industry."

"We recognize the organization of labor to be a distinct contribution to the progress of the nation, and the inevitable counterpart of organization in all other departments of business, and we believe in progressive legislation looking to the betterment of the relation between employers and employees through some means of arbitration accessible to popular sentiment of the land."

The platform condemns the national administration and declares that the investigation of all departments of the general government.

Isthmian Canal.

"While the Democratic party of California and the Union ever favored and advocated such a canal, we do not believe we do not believe in the methods that have been employed by the administration in and for the canal. The canal, if such canal via the Panama route, should be constructed by the federal government, and such methods as the government of the canal should be such as to be fair to the people of the canal zone, and to the people of the United States."

The real contest of the convention commenced at the beginning of the committee of five to whom had been referred the resolutions regarding the national administration. The committee of five to whom had been referred the resolutions regarding the national administration, made a report to the general committee. The committee of five to whom had been referred the resolutions regarding the national administration, made a report to the general committee. The committee of five to whom had been referred the resolutions regarding the national administration, made a report to the general committee.

Whereas, William Randolph Hearst, a native son of California, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency of the United States, and whereas, William Randolph Hearst has performed distinguished services for the people of the United States as evidenced by his splendid battle against the coal trust, and therefore, we commend the candidacy of William R. Hearst to the national convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., July 6, 1904, for the nomination for president."

We offer the following as substitute: "Resolved, That our delegates to the national convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., July 6, 1904, be and they are hereby instructed to vote for William R. Hearst for the nomination for president of the United States and use all honorable means to secure his nomination."

A motion was made to lay the minority report on the table. This brought the matter before the convention and for two hours there followed a protracted and heated debate. At 7 o'clock a recess was taken to 8 o'clock.

SENATOR SMOOT HAS AN OPINION

Does Not Believe Roosevelt Can Carry New York.

BUSINESS MEN FEAR HIM

TARIFF TO BE "REVISED" BY ITS BENEFICIARIES.

(Special to The Herald.)
PROVO, May 17.—Senator Smoot was present at the meeting of the Woman's Republican club last evening, and delivered an address in which he spoke of the failure of the Democrats to get an issue in the present campaign for the coming campaign. First, the senator said, the Democrats attempted to make an issue on Cuban reciprocity, but when it came to a vote more Democrats voted with the Republicans than against them. Then the Panama canal treaty was taken up, and the Democrats as an issue, and on that question they were still less successful in holding the party together. Now, the only thing left for them to fall back upon was the tariff. The people, said Senator Smoot, would see to it that when the tariff schedule is changed it will be by its friends and not by its enemies.

The Money Power.
He paid a glowing tribute to President Roosevelt for his honesty, fairness and courage and stated that he did not believe the Republican party would be elected in 1904. He said the money power was against President Roosevelt, because the president was not a friend of the money power. This was a condition of the tariff, the senator said, and he predicted that the people would rally around President Roosevelt to such a degree that he would be elected in 1904. He said that in Utah many Democrats would vote for President Roosevelt and not for the Republican against him, and the speaker expected him to carry Utah by 10,000 majority.

In speaking of his labors in the senate he stated that in spite of a great amount of work he had generally taken time to attend the sessions of the investigating committee, which he had taken a great deal of time to find out what some other people in Utah were doing, but had not concerned himself about them. He had attended out of respect for the committee, although many of the senators advised him to pay no attention to the investigation.

He made an address by County Chairman Homer made up the rest of the programme. After the exercises the ladies served ice cream and cake.

CATHOLIC PRELATES DISCUSS PIUS CLAIMS

Baltimore, Md., May 17.—At the residence of Cardinal Gibbons today there was a lengthy conference between that prelate and a number of other Catholic church dignitaries, including Archbishop John M. Farley of New York and Patrick W. Riordan of San Francisco. The subject of the conference was the claim of the pope to the right of infallibility, and the question of the right of the pope to make a formal statement of the objects of the conference, but there is good authority for stating that the pope has no such right. The conference was held in the afternoon, and the prelates discussed the claims of the pope to the right of infallibility, and the question of the right of the pope to make a formal statement of the objects of the conference, but there is good authority for stating that the pope has no such right.

JAPS TAKE OPTIONS ON RICE IN TEXAS

Houston, Texas, May 17.—Options on large supplies of rice grown in the Louisiana and Texas rice districts have been taken by Japanese contractors during the past two or three weeks, and contracts aggregating shipments of ten carloads a week are known to have been made. The Japanese firm, recently established in Houston, held a conference with Southern rice growers and secured transportation facilities. Immediately after the interview Mr. Nishio left for San Francisco. The contracts were made in the name of a San Francisco Japanese.

PRONOUNCED ABSURD BY ADMIRAL WALKER

Washington, May 17.—Various temperance organizations have begun a campaign to make the Panama canal zone prohibition territory. President Roosevelt is reportedly receiving letters to this end, and is referring them to the canal commission. Admiral Walker, in charge of the commission, asked of the feasibility of prohibiting the sale of liquor by a congressional act. He said that such a course would be absurd for the reason that it would be impossible to enforce the regulation. The leading feature of the canal zone is the fact that the people use light wines and beer almost universally. There is comparatively little drunkenness.

RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.

Washington, May 17.—The full story of the killing of the American missionary, Dr. Larabee, near Mount Ararat, as a result of a bitter religious hatred, is told in a report just received at the state department by Richard Pearson, minister to Persia. The report says: The inspiration of the crime was religious and hate hatred without the slightest personal animosity. The fact that the chief and leader of the criminals is a Seyid, an alleged lineal descendant of Mohammed, adds greatly to the difficulty of the arrest. Troops are in pursuit of the murderers.

FAILED THIRD TIME.

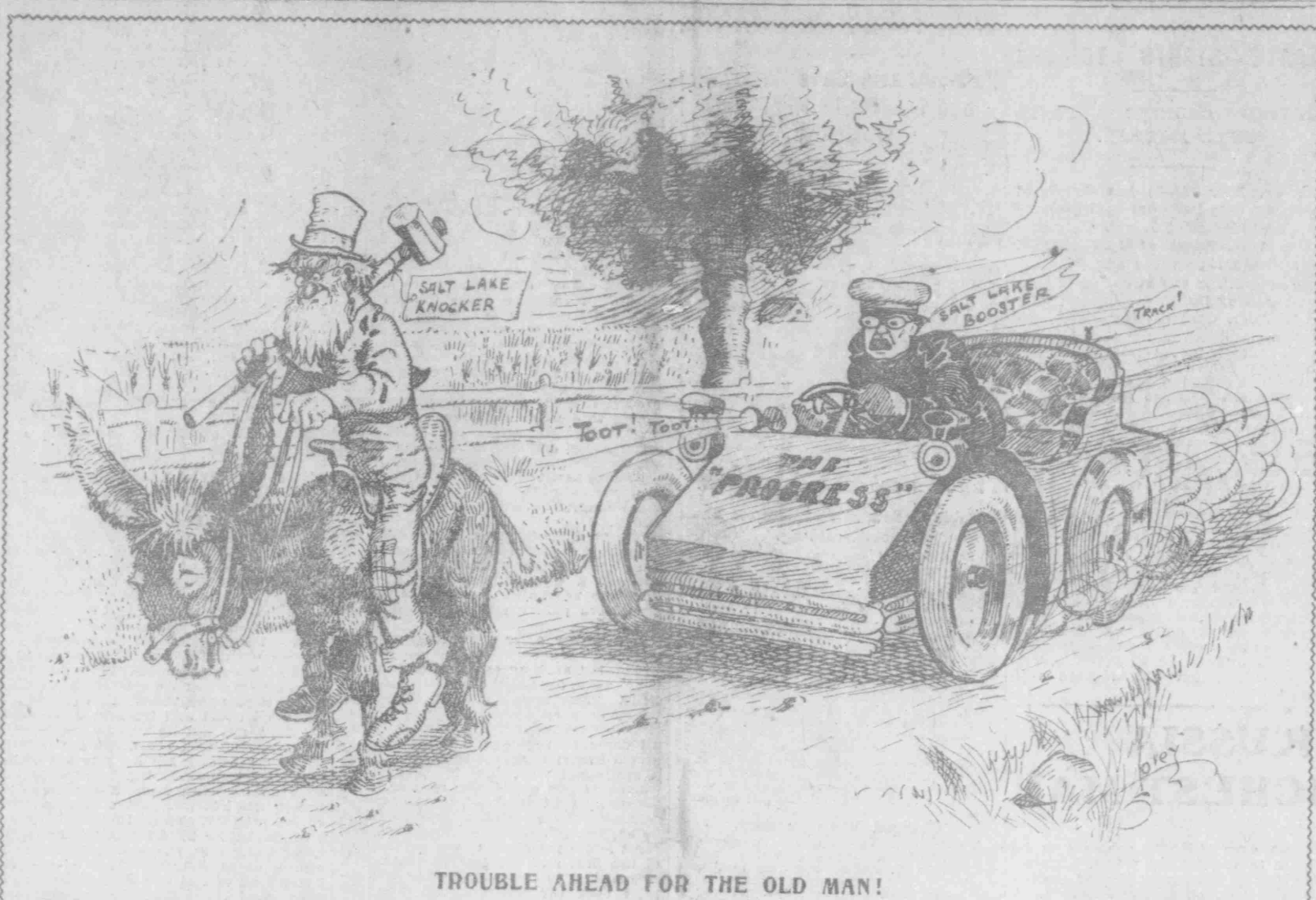
(Special to The Herald.)
Buffalo, Wyo., May 17.—John Connolly, a number of his witnesses have returned from Omaha where the third time he was tried for the murder of William R. Hearst. In each case the jury failed to agree. Connolly, both of his legs by falling under a switch engine in the South Omaha yards three years ago, and he brought suit for \$10,000 damages. The case will be tried again.

WOMEN'S CLUB CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—When the first session of the biennial convention of the Federation of Women's clubs began today delegates from all parts of the country numbering 2,000 were present. The most important subject of discussion is the question as to who will be the next president. At least a dozen names have been mentioned. One of the subjects considered today was proposed amendments to the constitution.

DEMAND MORE WAGES.

Somerville, Mass., May 17.—Practically all the workmen employed at the American tube works here today struck for an increase in wages. Nearly 800 men are out.



DECLINE TO BE STAMPEDED WEBSTER DAVIS IN A SCANDAL

Delegates to the Illinois Republican Convention Holding Their Lines Well—Deneen's Opportunity Comes Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—Two breaks in the voting in the Illinois Republican convention today, one for Frank Lowden and one in the interest of Charles S. Deneen, failed to break the deadlock, and at 9:25 p. m. the convention took a recess until 11 a. m. tomorrow without materially changing the vote. The first break came during the morning session, when the Yates votes in Kane and White counties were thrown to Lowden. After voting for the latter for two ballots the delegates returned to Yates, declaring that it was useless to remain longer. Tonight Judge Sherman threw his entire strength to Charles S. Deneen, and his delegates voted with the latter for two ballots.

Deneen gained a few additional votes, but there was no stampede to him, and it was well demonstrated that his claims to heavy county support were not well founded. Sherman's men will vote for Deneen tomorrow and give him until 1 o'clock to develop his full strength, but no one believes that he will swing the nomination. The Yates men are standing firm against him to the end.

The thirty-eighth ballot, taken just before the convention adjourned tonight, resulted: Yates, 490; Lowden, 839; Deneen, 411; Hamilton, 153; Van Der Stig, 37; Sherman, 23; Pierce, 23.

Speaking of the closed shop, Mr. Parry said:

"The closed shop is against public policy and is of doubtful legality. The liberty of the individual would be impossible if he is debared from the right to contract for his services because he does not belong to a union. I believe that this truth will become generally recognized, and the day must come when no industry will be allowed to run on the closed shop plan."

In closing, Mr. Parry announced that he had gained 1,000 members in the last year, bringing the total membership up to 3,000, and was in better financial condition than ever before.

ENGINEERS ORGANIZE DENVER DEMOCRATIC BY A LARGE MAJORITY

Denver, May 18.—At least one-third of the tickets in the city election today were scratched. A count of the tickets shows that the tickets shows Spear, Democrat, is elected mayor by fully 6,000 plurality. The Republicans claim that 70 per cent of the scratched tickets are for Springer and that he is elected by 2,000 plurality. The Democrats are claiming that the scratched tickets are for Springer and that he is elected by 2,000 plurality.

State Officials Gather and Decide to Unite—Doremus Chairman.

"The Association of State Engineers' year into being yesterday in this city was a temporary organization was effected by the selection of A. P. Doremus of Utah as chairman, and the election of John Johnston as secretary. Besides the two state engineers mentioned there were present at this meeting Wayne Darlington, state engineer of Idaho; A. E. Chandler, state engineer of Nevada; and E. P. Johnson, state engineer of Colorado. A telegrammatic appointment as state engineer of North Dakota which has no provision for a state engineer. It was believed that Mr. Chandler was named by request of Mr. Newell, chief of the hydrographic division of the geological survey. It is expected that a full meeting of the association will be held at El Paso on Sept. 15, when a permanent organization will be effected. Each engineer will, at that meeting, outline the leading features of the irrigation laws of his state and suggest needed changes."

STEAMER MISSING.

Conemaugh Has Not Been Heard From Since Dec. 13.

New York, May 17.—The International Navigation company's steamer Conemaugh, which left Seattle for New York Dec. 13 last, has not been heard from since Feb. 23, when her captain telegraphed the New York agents that he had touched at Coronel for coal. At the office of the American line it was said today that they had no fears for the safety of the steamer. They thought it quite possible, in view of the poor quality of the coal which the captain reported as being all he could secure at Coronel, that he might have been obliged to call at some other South American port to replenish his bunkers.

The Conemaugh has a general cargo of Pacific coast freight, she was originally the Scarborough, which was burned to the water's edge at Newport News some years ago.

CAUSES THE ARREST OF GENERAL SAMUEL PEARSON AND A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT ON A CHARGE OF BLACKMAIL—SOME BOER FUNDS MISSING.

NEW YORK, May 17.—General Samuel Pearson of Scotland, Pa., who served under General Louis Botha in the Boer war, and Cornelius Vanderhoof, a foreign correspondent of Baltimore and Washington, D. C., were arrested in this city today on the complaint of Webster Davis, who was assistant secretary of state under President McKinley, and were held in \$1,000 bail each by Magistrate Cornell.

The arrests were made in Mr. Davis' apartment, where he was charged with "suspicion of blackmail."

Mr. Davis claimed to have received letters from General Pearson and also a letter addressed to Receiver Pepper of the Boston Gas company of Delaware, in which he was charged with "suspicion of blackmail."

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LAWSON'S SENSATIONAL CHARGES KNOCKED OUT IN SUPREME COURT

Boston, May 17.—Judge Parker, of the supreme court, today announced a decision adverse to Receiver Pepper of the Boston Gas company of Delaware, in his action for the nullification of the sale of the Boston Gas company, in connection with a plan to merge them into a new combination. The decision dismisses the bill of Receiver Pepper, which alleged that the sale was accomplished by fraud and conspiracy.

The case which came before the court in the case consumed several weeks and much sensational evidence was given. It is understood that it will be carried to a higher court.

In this decision Justice Parker, every point, says there is no evidence of any fraudulent action or lack of faithfulness on the part of the Mercantile Trust company of New York, nor upon the part of Henry H. Rogers. The court also exonerated in every way the Boston Gas company.

The large financial interests involved, the prominence of the men brought into the proceedings and the seriousness of the charges made during the hearing caused the case to be ranked as one of the most important ever brought before Massachusetts courts.

The defendants included the Mercantile Trust company of New York, and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, who were financial agents in connection with the sale. Both H. H. Rogers of New York, trustee of the Bay State Gas company of Delaware, Receiver George D. Hallock of the Bay State Gas company of New Jersey and the Massachusetts Gas company, the incorporation into the Boston companies were merged, as were party defendants.

Thomas Lawson of Boston was among the prominent witnesses in the case. His testimony concerned transactions involving millions being sensational.

progress, and that a new faith adapted to changed conditions and the spirit of innovation, commercialism, materialism and imperialism, were essential to the people, is essential to its future success.

In fact, there are those who pretend to think that the Russian revolution and its influence has fallen upon the shoulders of the American people. They are the faith of which, at times, a similar taken view has been taken. Time and again they have been deceived. They are the faith of which, at times, a similar taken view has been taken. Time and again they have been deceived. They are the faith of which, at times, a similar taken view has been taken. Time and again they have been deceived.

Honest Government Sought.
"Go forth and teach the people first of all, the best of the old, and what we seek, and that there cannot be a new government without an honest, independent, uncorrupted, and a faith of which, at times, a similar taken view has been taken. Time and again they have been deceived. They are the faith of which, at times, a similar taken view has been taken. Time and again they have been deceived."

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